

# Maclean's



1990:  
THE YEAR  
IN PICTURES

## A Godfather's Christmas

Hollywood  
Unwraps The  
Biggest Movie  
Of The Season

Other Hits For  
The Holidays

Al Pacino in *Godfather III*





## Mighty oaks from little acorns grow.

Who would have dreamed that from that cute, little acorn of a Beetle way back in the 50's would evolve an entire line of sophisticated automobiles typified by the new Passat you see before you.

Yet here the Passat stands. With enough space to accommodate 51 university students (compared to the Beetle's 23). Or 5 sane adults, whichever comes first.

Here is an automobile that rivals

in comfort and handling, the legions ever built: its litany of legendary road sedans of Germany's more than compensates for (without, of course, negating their starting price of under twenty-thousand dollars\*).

Although the Passat is one of them. There is, by way of example, as the more expensive Volkswagen conditioning: a tilt steering wheel

power heatable mirrors and a sophisticated track-correcting rear suspension system that must be experienced to be appreciated. Plus interior space so vast the rear seats actually recline.

But enough. Sufficient to say the mighty oak stands proudly in your Volkswagen dealer's showroom.



**Passat**

\*2001 shown is the Passat GL which Passat manufacturer's suggested retail price of \$22,800. Dealer's, destination charge and dealer preparation extra. Dealer's price varies by location.

# Come along for the pride.



The Maclean's Honor Roll Medal was designed by Bruce de Pinsky-Hunt.

Each December, Maclean's presents The Maclean's Honor Roll medals (one of which is pictured above) to a select group of twelve Canadians who have distinguished themselves at home or on the international scene. Past honorees have excelled in music, literature, science, business, sports and more.

Share in the pride when we honor another twelve praiseworthy Canadians and tell their stories in the December 31, 1990 issue of Canada's Weekly Newsmagazine.

**Maclean's**

THE WELL-INFORMED CHOICE.

# Maclean's

CANADA'S WEEKLY NEWSMAGAZINE DECEMBER 31, 1990 \$2.95 (US \$3.50)

## CONTENTS

### 4 EDITORIAL

### 6 LETTERS/PASSAGES

### 9 COLUMN/CHARLES GORDON

### 12 CANADA

*Environmentalists assail the government's Green Plan for its lack of specifics, while some provinces claim that Ottawa is intruding on their jurisdiction.*

### 14 WORLD

*Loch Macdonald was Poland's presidential election, but his defeated Canadian rival is credited with changing the political landscape in Brazil's "land of the century," two men face charges of murdering environmentalist hero Chico Mendes.*

### 18 IMAGES OF 1990

*Deaths over the aborted Meech Lake accord stained the year at home; the threat of war resounded the Middle East after Iraq seized Kuwait; the economy stumbled into recession; green was the year's hot color; the world lost a galaxy of stars.*

### 35 BUSINESS WATCH/PETER C. NEWMAN

### 38 BUSINESS

*The Senate finally passed the GST bill last week, imposing a seven-per-cent tax as of Jan. 1, but the anti-business community is still largely confused and unprepared for its implementation.*

### 40 JUSTICE

*The Supreme Court upheld a law outlawing hate-mongering while a human rights inquiry in Montreal, N.B., addresses the controversial issue of racist propaganda.*

### 41 MEDIA WATCH/GEORGE BAIN

### 42 COVER

### 52 FOTHERINGHAM



## COVER

### A GODFATHER'S CHRISTMAS

*Focusing on deceit, corruption, betrayal and slaughter, this year's holiday movies are creating a black Christmas on the big screen. The biggest—and blackest—release is Francis Ford Coppola's The Godfather Part III. A tragedy with an operatic sense of doom, it features a remorseful Mafia patriarch, played by Al Pacino, who attempts to buy back his soul from the Vicious.* — 42

## IMAGES OF 1990

### THE YEAR OF THE GUN

*Violence over Mohawk land claims in Quebec and the mounting military forces in the Persian Gulf made 1990 a year when the image of the gun overpowered the end of the Cold War. Canadian diversity, reunion and better struggles over the Goods and Services Tax made a quiet, humane beginning to the 1990s.* — 18



## WORLD

### 'A GAME OF CHICKEN'

*President George Bush and Iraqi President Saddam Hussein continued their test of wills even as foreign hostages arrived home from the Middle East. Many of the 39 Canadians, including Robert Mueser, told how they had risked their relative safety to help other Westerners released.* — 14



## LETTERS

### A THOUSAND WORDS

To say that I was shocked by your Margaret Thatcher cover ("Snapping out," Cover, Dec. 2) is an understatement. To portray Mrs. Thatcher in the cruel manner at this time in her career is beyond my understanding. I admire Roy Peter's work, but I do question the use of caricature.

Mary Roth,  
Ips, Ont.

The caricature of the former prime minister of the United Kingdom is so small and totally unacceptable. Mrs. Thatcher has given more than a decade of service, and this staff is an indication of her character, ability and strength.

Clifford E. Edwards,  
Bridgetown, N.S.

I admit to being biased, but it was very refreshing to see the well-educated caricature of Margaret Thatcher by Roy Peter on the cover of *Marlowe* instead of the usual boring click art.

Flora Rodwell,  
Editorial Cartoonist, Calgary Herald,  
Calgary

### MEXICAN JOBS

Since Canadians should worry about Ronald Trudel leaving his job to a Mexican company ("Shadows over the future," *Business/Special Report*, Dec. 2) Perhaps he should explain to the union members, growers and farmers who live in this country why he chose to desert. It is about time we started to support and shop for Canadian products in Canada.

Gerry Giesler,  
Toronto

It only makes sense for those manufacturing jobs that can be done by Mexicans to pay rates to be done there. No job can have an intrinsic worth if it can be done cheaper somewhere else. Rather than cry in anguish, Canadians should begin constructing an enviable job that no one else can do, or that machines cannot easily take over.

Richard Westcott,  
Bakers, B.C.

### NATIONAL DEBTS

The young Robert Heller's letter ("Death, taxes and wealth," Dec. 2) about the debt piled up by the busy bees guarantees that his first son assumes is most pertinent. I am at the other end of my working life and I have been watching in dismay as Canada has at-



Thatcher: a controversial caricature

tempted to lead the good life by going abroad. I have been trying to do something about it by entering at my political, but I have noticed that these attractive evenings have spent with me. Where are the young people with a vision of visit our country and should be!

Ped G. Munk,  
Cottisburg, B.C.

### BOOK OF PROFIT

Now I know what Conrad Black's \$2.5-million bid said against Ron Graham's book on left, God's Dominion, around one of the *Avonish Khawariz* and *advice* *Sidney* *Rushdie* ("Chilling actions," *Publishing*, Nov. 26). Much to Black's dismay, sales of God's Dominion will improve now I sure intend to buy it.

Barkley Khawariz,  
Toronto

### BEAUTY AND SUCCESS

Why does Marlowe's consistently find it necessary to comment on the physical appearance of the women in its articles? Whether or not Barbara Aaron is "attractive" ("Leading words," *People*, Nov. 26) has no relevance whatever to her appointment to *The Sunday Times*. It is offensive to read about the success and beauty of a woman in the same paragraph, when the working is such that one implies the other.

Penelope Coleman,  
Langley, B.C.

Letters are edited out way to be edited. Writers should not be afraid to write. Letters to the Editor are not a guarantee. Please send your letters to: *The Sunday Times*, 100 Bay St., Toronto, Ont. M5H 1A7.

## PASSAGES

**DIED:** American philanthropist and millionaire Dr. Arnold Marmor, 92, an ex-luxury hotelier, whose he had been suffering from kidney problems. In 1921, Marmor travelled to the Soviet Union on business for the family pharmaceutical firm. When he found that the major medical problem was tuberculosis, he began the first of his many business ties with the Soviet Union, trading American grain for Soviet goods. Because of his extensive trade ties, Marmor associated with Soviet leaders such as V.I. Lenin and Mikhail Gorbachev. As well as making a fortune through his Soviet ventures, Marmor bought Occidental Petroleum Corp. in 1957, which then had assets of about \$34,000. He is now worth \$7 billion.



**DIVORCED:** Donald and Irene Trump, after their seasonal separation last February. A New York Supreme Court judge granted the divorce, citing Donald's "cruel and abusive treatment" of Irene, 41, Dec. 24, 44, has admitted to having an affair with former beauty queen Marla Maples, 39.

**AWARDED:** The Pearson Peace Medal, to Murray Thomson, 87, executive director of Peacehall Canada, an Ottawa-based group that sponsors education projects abroad. The annual award goes to a Canadian who advances the cause promoted by former prime minister Lester Pearson.

**DIED:** Quebec landscape painter Jean-Paul Lemieux, 66, in hospital near his Quebec City home. He received the Companion of the Order of Canada in 1968.

**CAPRICIOUS:** Their second child, model actress Beaulieu Moore, 23, and her husband, superstar Bruce Willis, 35.

**INDICTED:** The alleged boss of America's most powerful crime family, John Gotti, 50, in New York City, for ordering the 1985 murder of Mafia boss Paul Castellano. Gotti, known as the Dapper Don, for his clothing, or the Teflon Don, for his ability to avoid conviction, is also charged with 29 racketeering counts.

**DECEASED:** A charge of murder against Dr. Jack Kevorkian, who helped Janet Adkins, 54, an Alzheimer's disease sufferer, commit suicide with his so-called suicide machine. A Michigan judge said that Adkins caused her death by pressing a button that injected her with a fatal drug dose.



# TIMING

the difference between  
opportunities realized and  
opportunities lost



Now, you can get Canada's most respected business news, current affairs, corporate information and directory listings when you need them most — A.S.A.P.

FP Online provides you all this in a fast, flexible format. The information you need is current, easily manipulated to fit your present needs and accurate.

## CURRENT AFFAIRS

The full text database of Maclean's Magazine for in-depth coverage and analysis of the most important national and international news events of the week.

## BUSINESS AND INVESTMENT NEWS

The full text electronic version of the daily and weekend editions of *The Financial Post* for exclusive in-depth analysis of Canadian, international and regional business news, financial trends of Canada's regions and much more.

## DATA ON OVER 10,000 CANADIAN COMPANIES

Full text online access to the Summary of Individuals and the Summary of Major and Energy Resources for data on listed and unlisted Canadian companies categorized in numerous using and service industries and companies active in the mining, petroleum and energy industries.

## 16,000 KEY CONTACTS

Full text also available on the Director of Directors for names, titles, corporate addresses and contact information for the 16,000 key people in control of Canada's 1,200 major corporations.

## WISDOM NETWORK

As an FP Online subscriber, you can tap into over 40 valuable databases and bulletin boards offered by the WISDOM Network, including INVOIGHT, Canadian Tax Online and the Canada Lexis Book Service.

Get Online and start saving time!  
Call us in Toronto at (416) 493-3118

# FP ONLINE

The online product group of

**The Financial Post INFORMATION SERVICE**  
777 Bay Street, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5G 2E4

## Maclean's

DAVID & NEWMAN MAGAZINES

Publisher JAMES WATSON

Director of Advertising Sales Canada JAMES WATSON

National Sales Manager Charles J. Macgregor

Business Development Manager P. Paul/Robert

Regional Sales Managers Joe Dennis (eastern)

Robert J. (central/western) Jack E. (west)

Business Manager Irene Cox-Rain

Executive of Research Irene J. Murray

Director of Marketing Communications/Photo Video

Production Art Director Patricia J. Lundy

Advertising Production Manager James Mays

Additional Production Manager Sue Condo

Production Coordinator/Photo Video Linda Gledhill

Customer Service Supervisor Jack Lutz

Marketed in published weekly by

Maclean-Hunter-Canada Publishing

James H. Maclean

Executive Vice-President

FP & Maclean's

President/President

James H. Maclean

President/President

James H. Maclean

President/President

James H. Maclean

President/President

James H. Maclean

President/President

James H. Maclean

President/President

James H. Maclean

President/President

James H. Maclean

President/President

James H. Maclean

President/President

James H. Maclean

President/President

James H. Maclean

President/President

James H. Maclean

President/President

James H. Maclean

President/President

James H. Maclean

President/President

James H. Maclean

President/President

James H. Maclean

President/President

James H. Maclean

President/President

James H. Maclean

President/President

James H. Maclean

President/President

James H. Maclean

President/President

James H. Maclean

President/President

James H. Maclean

President/President

James H. Maclean

President/President

James H. Maclean

President/President

James H. Maclean

President/President

James H. Maclean

President/President

## ANOTHER VIEW



# Beware the creation of Tory Utopia

BY CHARLES GORDON

The press is notoriously bad for the Liberal Conservatives. The polls are terrible, the economic news is worse, the Prime Minister's popularity slumps by the day. Things look so awful for the Tories that it is easy to see the fact that this country is, day by day, moving closer to a Tory Utopia.

Tory Utopia has nothing to do with how many Conservatives are in the Senate. It is, rather, a place where the bottom has got its feet set, where things make economic sense. Making sense means rationalization, job dispensing when it makes more sense for them to be located elsewhere—even if elsewhere is out of the country. Making sense means pragmatism. Crown corporations being sold off, the private sector being encouraged to take on tasks the public sector used to do.

Making sense means what we have been seeing in the past few years: five weeks, the moves to sell off Petro-Canada, the closing of small post offices, the gutting of Via Rail, the pruning of Air Canada, financial cutbacks, and, most recently, the transfer of the CBC. There have been levels of pragmatism even such of those moves, but Utopian Tories, the Mulroneys, don't mind. They are a new Canada, a different one and a better one.

Marked of the bottom line—a concept that is to the Mulroneys as the conservative conservatism was to the Mulroneys—the Mulroneys in Ottawa looked at some of our cherished institutions and pronounced them inefficient. Small post offices cut too much money. Passenger rail service was a waste. The CBC should live by the laws of the marketplace, put in private hands. Those who protested heard nothing but scorn from the Mulroneys and their hand-picked supporters. It was nostalgia clapping, the Tory thinkers said, to clap at outdated beliefs. What mattered was bringing down the deficit, becoming competitive in the world

*What is unique about the Mulroneys is that they simply do not like some of the institutions many Canadians cherish*

marketplace, entering the modern age for perhaps the generation ago—it is hard to keep ages straight in this day and age).

The stage of the Tory thinkers appeals to those who like to think of themselves as tough, hardheaded, Machiavelli of modernity, who march confidently into the future. The question and asked is what we are marching as.

Canada, on the threshold of this confident future, still has high deficits, despite six years of Tory hardheadedness. The trains don't go anywhere much. The rail doesn't get those Air service is unreliable, airports overcrowded, to politicians the highway are not what it once was. To enhance: however, there is the example of the Tory rebels in Britain, who made Margaret Thatcher an enterprise manager.

Fearing that, there is an election in about two years it would be naive to think that the Liberal Tories would not think, and think, immediately what the Tories have done, since the ongoing would be clearly at the extreme. But they might be forced to give it a shot if Canadians make it clear that they are willing to make the sacrifice, that they want these political leaders to do something other than let their country drift along on the sides of the marketplace.

What is unique about the Mulroneys is that they simply do not like some of the institutions that many Canadians cherish. Many Tories would not miss the CBC if it disappeared, don't care about daily mail delivery, do not have fond memories of taking The Canadian across the top of Lake Superior. To the Mulroneys such institutions simply do not make sense. They are inefficient, their time has passed.

The reporter is that the country doesn't make sense either. It would not exist as it does now if it were being built from scratch by rational thinkers like the Tories. Does it make sense for a separate country to share the contrast with the United States? Does it make sense for a country to be so wide as Canada? Does it make sense to have two major language groups in one country?

None of it makes much sense, but Canadians want to keep it simple. The fact is that the road to Tory Utopia is the road to conservatism, as the road to Americanism. The Mulroneys may not recognize that, may not be setting out deliberately to accomplish it. All they know is that they would like to see a new order—a leaner, meaner, more competitive, more efficient Canada.

Is that what we want? There are Canadians who share a different view. They are not so desecrated their institutions and perhaps less trusting of the marketplace. They see the CBC as having the potential for telling Canadian stories that will create Canadian legends. They are passionate not as a bulwark against the country's loss of its own history and its own spirit, as well as an opportunity for Canadians to know their country in a way that they never can by eye. They see value in many of the institutions the Mulroneys think are silly.

But they are seeing. Is there any hope for that? Such large as exists does not rest in parallel programs and full-page ads to the Mulroneys are immense. It gradually wears in the political process. It is possible, for example, that Conservative backbenchers could switch. Mulroneys and Mulroneys are having a difficult time accepting Mulroneys' political vision. His institutional deficit is, moreover, a reversal of the Tory nationalism expounded by John Diefenbaker. Furthermore, the party under 30 per cent in the polls, the risk of a Tory leader is not what it once was. To enhance: however, there is the example of the Tory rebels in Britain, who made Margaret Thatcher an enterprise manager.

Fearing that, there is an election in about two years it would be naive to think that the Liberal Tories would not think, and think, immediately what the Tories have done, since the ongoing would be clearly at the extreme. But they might be forced to give it a shot if Canadians make it clear that they are willing to make the sacrifice, that they want these political leaders to do something other than let their country drift along on the sides of the marketplace.

Charles Gordon is a columnist with The Ottawa Citizen.

Search mailing label not valid for  
Maclean's Information Day. See also: Postal Service &  
Toronto, Ont. M5G 2E4

Charles Gordon is a columnist with The Ottawa Citizen.

# OLD WORLD THINKING HAS IT A FRONT WHEEL DRIVE CAR CAN'T DELIVER REAR WHEEL HANDLING.

## WE SUGGEST YOU EXAMINE THE LATEST BODY OF KNOWLEDGE.

AT FIRST GLANCE, the 3.2 liter 1991 Legend simply looks like a better Legend. Its 24 valve, V6 engine delivers 200hp without weighing a gram more than its predecessor. It's longer, wider and more stable on the road yet its turning circle is almost a metre tighter.



Low end torque has been improved by 26%. The body is 30% stronger. The doors and cabin are 27% stronger.

So much for first impressions.

A closer look at the 1991 Legend reveals a car so well thought out it raises questions about the way other luxury cars are built today.

### EXPERIENCE THE POWER OF LONGITUDINAL THINKING.

With the Legend's vastly increased engine power, a switch to rear wheel drive looked like an easy solution.

However, the traction of front wheel drive would have been sacrificed in the process.

Instead we opted for a longitudinal mount engine.

By retooling the entire drive train, we have created handling characteristics so impressive they rival even rear wheel drive cars. By lengthening the wheelbase and placing the engine directly over the front axle, traction is dramatically improved. In addition, an ideal

front-rear weight distribution of 60/40 has been achieved.

### FAT CARS ARE A PRODUCT OF FLABBY THINKING.

We've always seen heavy V8 powerplants as a sign of excess rather than success. A view confirmed by our record in Formula 1 racing. Hon. V10 engines have defeated the V to win the World Constructor's Championship for five consecutive years. You'll see this lesson applied in the new Legend. For example, Acura engineers redesigned the entire valvetrain

combining the components to produce more efficient performance.

This helped to further reduce weight and achieve an ideal power-weight ratio. And a zero to sixty time of 7.9 seconds.

Proof, if anything that there really is a substitute for cubic inches.

Unlike V8's that pump out raw wet, the Legend delivers performance where you need it most.

A variable induction system borrowed from the NSX boosts power in the 2500-4000 rpm range.

So when you negotiate traffic you don't feel like you're navigating and yacht. Surprisingly enough, with all the power we've added, the 91 Legend is more fuel-efficient than its predecessor.

### WHAT PRICE LUXURY?

Acura luxury is designed to enhance the car's performance rather than the price.

Its new double wishbone suspension system ensures an infinitely smoother ride.

The ergonomics of the Legend have been borrowed from the NSX sports car where they have been described as "extraordinarily refined".

What's more, Legend is one of the only luxury automobiles in the world to offer the option of a passenger side airbag in addition to the standard driver side airbag.

We let you choose your own level of luxury. Options such as burl walnut dash trim, leather upholstery, 8-way power

seats, climate control and a state of the art Bose® Music System.

Plus you'll find a feature very few other cars can offer.

The reliability that's put us on top of the J.D. Power and Associates Customer Satisfaction Rating four years in a row.\*

See the all new 1991 Legend at your Acura dealer now. And discover why an automobile that's been on the road four years is overtaking marquis that have been around for several decades.

For complete information including the Acura 5-year/100,000 km\*\* warranty, dealer listings and Acura Lease Plan,\*\* call toll free 1-800-263-2828.

### THE ALL-NEW 1991 LEGEND



**ACURA**  
PRECISION CRAFTED PERFORMANCE

Secure your dream. Remember your wallet.



\*J.D. Power and Associates 1987-1990 New Car Buyer Customer Satisfaction Index surveys for product quality and dealer service in the U.S. \*\*See dealer for details. \*\*\*91, previous Acura service now. Canada, Puerto Rico. †Bose® is a registered trademark of Bose Corporation. Covered by patent rights issued and/or pending.



The Canadian Rockies five new national parks and an \$800-million fund to clean up the environment

## CANADA

# A GREEN TORY

**I**t looked as much as a federal budget, and was prepared with as much secrecy. But when the Conservative government finally unveiled its long-awaited strategy for the environment last week, the so-called Green Plan more closely resembled the buzz with last of a throne speech. Environment Minister Robert de Cotret called the five-year, \$3-billion plan "a royal map" for Canada's environmental future. In fact, while the document outlined some general directions for federal policy, it omitted most specifics. And the government's critics were quick to condemn the plan's lack of precise new regulations and its failure to impose new sanctions on polluters—measures that many environmentalists believe are essential to halting the degradation of Canada's environment.

Still, for many analysts, the critical battle to save Canada's threatened air, water and land-

## OTTAWA'S GREEN PLAN LEAVES ITS CRITICS ASKING HOW—AND WHEN—THE \$3 BILLION WILL BE SPENT

scape clearly overshadowed the political fate of the government. Indeed, some environmentalists were willing to extend plaudits to de Cotret for committing \$3 billion to the environment, over five years, at a time when overall federal spending is being severely slashed. But most

observers were simply left perplexed by the document's key details about how the money would be spent. Indeed, while the government approved the \$3 billion in additional spending on the environment, de Cotret or his successors will still have to seek approval for individual programs from the Treasury Board as competitors with other government activities of the day. Saul Paquette Trebilco, director of policy studies at the Ottawa-based Research Academy of Agrarian Science, "Potentially, the Green Plan is quite good, but until we know where the money will be spent, it could just as easily be a giant waste of money."

For his part, de Cotret told *Maclean's* that he plans to put flesh into the skeletal plan during a series of announcements over coming weeks. Within the next month, de Cotret said, Ottawa expects to sign a tripartite air quality agreement with the United States that would formalize each country's commitment to

controlling acid-rain-causing pollutants. De Cotret has also vowed to introduce 15 new sets of regulations, some as early as 1991, that will govern, among other things, toxic emissions by the pulp-and-paper industry. "If we had tried to negotiate everything in the Green Plan before it was released, we would not have had a Green Plan until 1994," said de Cotret. But, he added, "In the coming months, you will see announcements after announcements on the environment coming directly from this document."

In fact, the Conservative Green Plan outlines 138 new and revamped federal initiatives in the environment—62 of these begun in 1991. They range from the creation of five new national parks by 1996 to the introduction of a national drinking water safety act, which is intended to encourage the provinces to match guidelines established at the federal level.

But de Cotret faced major obstacles to any new laws or taxes. For one thing, provincial governments are in jurisdiction over such critical environmental concerns as municipal waste management. At the same time, responsibility for waste emissions into water overlaps both federal and provincial jurisdictions. As a result, many of the measures proposed by Ottawa can be carried out only if the provinces agree. But the climate for federal-provincial co-operation is sour. Several provinces, including Quebec, are already battling with a separate federal proposal that would require many provincial development projects to be submitted to federal environmental review.

De Cotret says that he wants the provinces—and industry—to contribute additional resources to help pay for the federal government's anti-business-development plans. But many business leaders already facing the chill of recession and budget cuts are unlikely to agree. For instance, base-bulked at de Cotret's suggestions, Sud Peck, president of the Canadian Paper Corp., a forest products company based in Vancouver, "The economy is very tough right now in British Columbia, often we're just pumping raw sewage into the Pacific, but people feel that we have to do something else."

De Cotret, a "hard cop," but a red light on taxes

Among other initiatives signalled in the plan:

● \$350 million for programs to clean up Canada's air, water and land, with a goal of halving the amount of waste that Canadians—now the world's most prolific producers of garbage—generate by the year 2000.

● \$300 million to sustain renewable resources such as forests and farmlands. The program would include such community-level activities as the planting of 225 million trees in cities and towns over the next five years, as well as various regulations to protect wildlife and endangered species.

● A \$500-million fund for environmental science and technology. Some of that money would go to establish academic scholarships and university chairs for environmental study.

But critics were disappointed by the absence of a special tax designed to discourage the

consumption of carbon-based fuels. Nor did de Cotret, who was under great pressure within his own party to meet a well-expected renewal deadline for presenting the plan, say how much of the newly committed funds would be spent on specific environmental programs. Said Keith Cooper, a researcher with the Canadian Environmental Law Association, "It is a weak, vague and halfhearted Ottawa's calling for voluntary action when the only way to achieve results is by getting laws in place and then enforcing them."

But de Cotret faced major obstacles to any new laws or taxes. For one thing, provincial governments are in jurisdiction over such critical environmental concerns as municipal waste management. At the same time, responsibility for waste emissions into water overlaps both federal and provincial jurisdictions. As a result, many of the measures proposed by Ottawa can be carried out only if the provinces agree. But the climate for federal-provincial co-operation is sour. Several provinces, including Quebec, are already battling with a separate federal proposal that would require many provincial development projects to be submitted to federal environmental review.

De Cotret says that he wants the provinces—and industry—to contribute additional resources to help pay for the federal government's anti-business-development plans. But many business leaders already facing the chill of recession and budget cuts are unlikely to agree. For instance, base-bulked at de Cotret's suggestions, Sud Peck, president of the Canadian Paper Corp., a forest products company based in Vancouver, "The economy is very tough right now in British Columbia, often we're just pumping raw sewage into the Pacific, but people feel that we have to do something else."

Not all analysts agreed with that assessment. Said Michael Adams, president of Toronto-based Environmental Research Group Ltd., an anti-Conservative think tank, "The environment is a health issue, and they want things to be made mandatory, not voluntary. And they will pay environmental taxes as long as industry pays its fair share too." Clearly, de Cotret's apparent Green Plan left many Canadians uncertain about whether Ottawa has taken a strong enough approach to the problem. Only when the federal government fills in the blanks in de Cotret's statement of intentions will Canadians be able to tell whether the Tories are truly prepared to match public expectations—or their own tough environmental rhetoric.

BRUCE WALLACE in Ottawa

## National Notes

### CANADA'S DEBATE

In a speech to the House of Commons, Prime Minister Brian Mulroney urged a joint parliamentary committee to examine new ways to amend the Constitution to consider allowing Canadians to approve changes through a referendum. Earlier, Parti Québécois leader Jacques Parizeau told a gathering of Montreal business elites that Quebec separatism was inevitable. Parizeau predicted that Canada and Quebec would continue to be linked inseparably, but argued, "We want to have a real country." In Quebec, advocates of government reform Edouard Ducey of Laval University told the Québec-Canada commission that Québec should try again to negotiate a renewed form of federalism with the rest of Canada. But Ducey called for those negotiations to be backed by a referendum supporting sovereignty associations.

### BACK IN THE SADDLE

Liberals leader Jean Chrétien won a seat in the House of Commons after he took 53 percent of the vote in the federal by-election in New Brunswick's Grand-Prix riding. New Democrat Guy Carleton finished second. A Liberal also won the Toronto-area by-election in York North, to leave standings at the 200-seat House at 158 Tories, 80 Liberals, 44 NDP and 13 others.

### FRESH TROOPS FOR SPICER

Prime Minister Brian Mulroney appointed James Mulloy, president of the Business Council of British Columbia, and Raymond Simms, president of Simms, Téléphone, to the Crows' Feet on Canada's Future, led by broadcaster and businessman Keith Spence. The new members will replace Vancouver broadcaster Jack Webster and United Nations official Thibault Proger-Schwartz, who resigned from the commission, citing conflicting commitments.

### JUROR IN THE RANKS

John Reynolds, an editor in British Columbia's environmental minister after Premier William Vander Zalm, named new pollution standards regulating toxic emissions from the province's pulp mills. In a subsequent cabinet shuffle, he named Clifford Berry as assistant to Reynolds's replacement, while former attorney general Stuart Shulz Smith—who was cleared of any wrongdoing after he resigned in July over the release of taped radio-telephone calls and allegations that he tried to obstruct police—returned to cabinet as minister of economic development.





## POLAND

# A lesson for Walesa

*Tyminski's strong showing signals discontent*

I was a dirty campaign that came to a chaotic end. Lech Walesa, the 47-year-old shipyard electrician who became a Polish hero as leader of the Solidarity trade union movement, won the Dec. 10 presidential election by a landslide 74 per cent. But no sooner had the results been announced than Poland's presidential panel ordered defeated candidate Stanislaw Tyminski not to receive Polish citizens he had interviewed in connection with another presidential hopeful, Prime Minister Tadeusz Mazowiecki. The prosecutor alleged after Tyminski, a Polish-born Canadian businessman, posted a \$100,000 bond and state and Solidarity officials reached for his wrists, alleging that he had kidnapped and would discredit Poland's fledgling democracy. As he returned for a visit to Canada last week, Tyminski told reporters at Toronto's Pearson International Airport that he would launch an "underground" political opposition party in Poland. Then still surrounded by dozens of waiting cameramen and microphones, he leaped into a black van that had sped to the curb.

Tyminski, who won 36 per cent of the vote, topped what the Warsaw newspaper *Gazeta Wyborcza* called the "blood-forged" growing dissidence with the Solidarity government. And even if he never re-emerges as a serious challenger for the presidency, analysts in Warsaw said last week that Tyminski had suddenly changed Poland's political landscape. He finished second in the first round of voting. For 35, edging out Mazowiecki who promptly announced his resignation. As prime minister, Mazowiecki had introduced liberal economic reforms, which won praise from Western economists but doubled the price of many staples and put nearly a million Poles out of work. And Tyminski's surprisingly strong showing at the polls has clearly sent Walesa a message: the new president cannot afford to implement further economic reforms unless he finds a way to cushion the blow for Poles. Typical was the reaction of 30-year-old Wieslaw Wozniak, a chemical technician in Warsaw who had backed for Tyminski. "I am tired of Walesa's promises," he said, "and Mazowiecki impoverished us."

The 40-year-old Tyminski, who immigrated to Toronto in 1975, claimed to have amassed a personal fortune through his business ventures, which range from Transduction Ltd., a computer firm in Mississauga, Ont., to a cable television firm in Quebec, P.Q. He also leads Canada's fringe Libertarian party, although he said last week that he intends to resign that post. During the campaign, he maintained that



Walesa's victory at a high price

he could turn Poland into a "democracy of money." He waged an aggressive campaign, including accusations that Mazowiecki had conspired to seize by selling off state enterprises at cheap prices—remarks that led to the standard investigation against him. If correct, Tyminski faces six months to eight years in prison. But in Toronto last week, he said that he had no regrets about anything he had said during the campaign and insisted that he would return to Poland to face the inquiry. "If I was

afraid to go back," he said, "I would not have gone there in the first place."

The investigation carries a risk for Polish authorities as well: it could succeed only in enhancing Tyminski's standing among disillusioned Poles. Solidarity's "Communists made martyrs of Solidarity leaders, putting them on trial, which boosted their prestige. My presidential candidate is lucky to face the same."

During the campaign, Walesa maintained that Tyminski had the support of old-guard Communists. Tyminski denied the charge and, in turn, claimed that he had damaged personal information about Walesa in a black brochure that he carried to some outdoor rallies. He never disclosed any such information and, on his flight from Warsaw, he told *The Toronto Star* that the brochure had in fact been empty of slugs. "That," he said, "was the piece—maybe that was a mistake." In his typically impetuous style, however, Tyminski lashed out at the throng of reporters at Toronto airport for asking repeatedly about the contents of his brochure. "Walesa did not give me permission to use the brochure," he snapped.

For Walesa, the victory in the presidential election clearly came at a high price: the one thing he witnessed a significant erosion in support for Solidarity. For another, his anti-communism campaign attacks on Mazowiecki, his former ally, divided Solidarity between his mostly working-class supporters and the prime minister's intellectual constituency. Walesa also alienated many Poles with his authoritarian style in a June interview, he said that Poland needed "a president with an asceticism, tough, straightforward." He also said that police should "break their organs," a comment that critics said was intended to appeal to anti-Semitic voters.

After his election victory, Walesa, who won the 1983 Nobel Peace Prize, called for reconciliation. He had published supporters of Solidarity's Gdansk headquarters that a significant minority of Poles had lost hope in the government. Said Walesa: "People who live poorly and... Enough." These people don't trust Walesa. "And he called on his supporters to help win them back."

That may prove difficult. Walesa, who, after last year's election, lived with his wife, Danuta, and their eight children, must grapple with a staggering \$40-billion foreign debt, scores of inefficient state enterprises and Communist businessmen who continue to hold key posts in government. And he must address the grievances of Poles before Tyminski or some other anti-Solidarity candidate can capitalize on their dissatisfactions. Late last week, Walesa warned his supporters that Tyminski may attempt a comeback in parliamentary elections expected next spring. Even after his resounding defeat, the diminutive Canadian businessman will clearly cast a long shadow on Walesa's presidency.

MARY MEHEM with ROSEMARY TUCKER  
in Warsaw and SCOTT STEKLE in Toronto

## BRAZIL

# 'The trial of the century'

*A surprise confession to a sensational murder*

For most of last week, the remote Amazon jungle town of Kapor was the site of an atmosphere-grabbing trial. Scores of reporters and photographers from Brazil and around the world, housed in a huge circus tent, were on hand to cover what Brazilian newspapers portrayed as "the trial of the century." Thousands of politicians and businessmen had also travelled to Brazil's northwestern Acre state for the trial of two men accused of murdering Chico Mendes, a rubber tapper named trade union leader whose fight to save the Amazon rain forest had made him an international figure. And the proceedings in Kapor's tiny courtroom produced an immediate sensation. Revealing the original not-guilty plea, one of the two defendants, 23-year-old Dercy Alves da Silva, declared: "I killed Chico Mendes."

Both defence and prosecution lawyers appeared dumbfounded. But da Silva's co-accused, his grandfather 80-year-old father, Dercy Alves da Silva, remained impassive. Federal police chief Roberto Tuma immediately charged that the younger da Silva had confessed only to secure the acquittal of his father. But General Ferreira da Silva, a 15-year-old boy who lived on the family farm for seven years (he is now exiled), testified that "Dercy said for a long time that he was going to kill" Mendes—and that he overheard father and son rejecting after the killing. There was no verdict by week's end.

The slaying of Mendes on Dec. 22, 1988, was one of an estimated 1,000 killings of rural workers during the past decade. These offences, mainly cattle ranchers and land speculators who have been clearing vast tracts of forest in search of quick profits. But Mendes' fight had made him world-famous. At least three biographies have been published in Canada and the *Chicago Tribune* gave his death and British film-maker David Putnam plans to begin making a movie of his life next May.

The international interest galvanised Brazil's corruptly slow, inefficient—and corrupt—legal system. The very fact that the trial was held at all was a sign that Brazil's new president, Fernando Collor de Mello, may be more serious than his predecessors about protecting the rain forest from the slash-and-burn tactics of ruthless speculators.

JOHN BIERMAN with ARMANDO AROUZE  
in São Paulo



Great hosts can use a silent partner.

A Premium Vodka distilled in Canada by Schenley Canada Inc.

## 1990: THE YEAR OF THE GUN



**OTTAWA'S USE OF MILITARY  
FORCE AT HOME AND OVERSEAS  
PLANTED IMAGES OF A COUNTRY  
IN A FIGHTING MOOD**

**I**n the summer of the year, three weeks and roughly 5,500 miles apart, two violent events broke an end-of-decade promise of peace and engaged Canada in dangers destined to surface in 1990. On July 11, a fatal clash between Quebec police and Mohawk Warriors at Oka as land disputes led to 11 weeks of sporadic conflict in the western suburbs of Montreal and cost Canada wide disorders over native rights. On Aug. 2, Iraq's seizure of neighboring Kuwait in an argument over Persian Gulf oil provoked international trade sanctions against Baghdad and the largest multinational military response under U.S. leadership since the Korean War, 40 years earlier. Canada sent armed forces into both disputes, generating images of a country in a fighting mood at home and overseas.

The domestic hostilities compounded international frictions already laid bare by the March Lake Maitland quarrel in June—disputes that consumed the year's end, a threat to Canada's very survival as a nation. In the Persian Gulf, only a year-end diplomatic effort to persuade Iraq to retreat stood between the raising of armies and war.

Strife and war became the dominating images of 1990, a year that opened small hopes that the new decade would bring a political reconciliation between Quebec and the rest of Canada, an era of global peace with the end of the Cold War, and a period of prosperity without the economic missteps of the 1980s. Instead, Canada's founding constitutional code of peace, order and good government revealed out of focus behind peevish quarrels over power, ethnic autonomy, a new Goods and Services Tax and the government's Senate-picking tactics for enacting it. Armed strife of Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union suffered under similar disintegrating forces. Both West and East did not recognize that led popular discontent with politicians.

The disputes that dogged politics in many parts of the world helped to bring down Margaret Thatcher after 11½ years as Britain's prime minister and Benazir Bhutto after 32 months at the head of Pakistan's government. In Canada, similar divisions discredited Prime Minister Brian Mulroney and his government to historic low points in opinion polls, opened Lucien Bouchard's Bloc Québécois and nourished Preston Manning's Reform Party.

Politicians were not the only victims as a year that brought discredit to prominent people and institutions in unusual numbers. Rebel scout members mistreated Canadian forces at Robson, Ontario, killed New York City's Donald Trump and undermined American finance with the preposterous collapse of many savings and loan companies. Scandals sent former baseball star Pete Rose and Washington Mayor Marion Barry to prison. Senseless-fatal violence among fans beset the summer World Cup soccer finals in Italy and victory celebrations in Germany.

The year's dominant atmosphere of conflict and trouble eclipsed some instances of people actually coming together. South Africa released apartheid Jews after releasing black leader Nelson Mandela from 27 years in prison on Feb. 11. The two Germanys united on Oct. 3. Seven weeks later in Paris, two warring nations—Yugoslavia and the Warsaw Pact—agreed to a sweeping disarmament pact. And leaders of the 34-nation Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe, which includes Canada and the United States, signed a charter for a new Europe in which they all pledged to respect human rights, democracy, religious freedom and economic liberty. Declared Maitland: "This summit ends the Cold War firmly. Hereby we are huge, forever." It was one of the few hopeful forecasts to a year wounded by quarrelling at home and abroad.

**MACLEAN'S PHOTO OF THE YEAR**

A Canadian soldier and a Mohawk Warrior challenge each other as advances on Indian land at Oka, Que.

CARL MOLLINS

# THE YEAR AT HOME

## ANGER FLARES IN THE NATION



The Meech Lake accord, designed to accommodate Quebec in a Canadian constitution with stronger provincial powers, died when Manitoba MLA Elijah Harper (above), a Cree Indian, blocked ratification by the June 23 deadline in his legislature because he said it ignored native rights. Newfoundland Premier Clyde Wells also withheld support. Less than three weeks later, a dispute over land between the Quebec town of Oko and the adjoining Keweenaw Native community sparked violence that spread to the nearby Miramichi suburbs of Chatham—where Indians surrounded a bridge to the city—and its neighboring Kalamvale reserve, where soldiers ran into Mohawk fury during a September riot in search of weapons (above right).

After the Meech Lake failure, Quebec convened a commission (opposite) to chart its own constitutional future. Premier Robert Bourassa (the right) inaugurated hearings on Nov. 6 with Parti Québécois Leader Jacques Parizeau (left) and co-chairman Michel Bélanger (left center) and Jean Cossette (right center). Post-Meech political uncertainty contributed to the Sept. 6 electoral defeat of Ontario's Liberal government. New Premier Bob Rae received a less-than-wild Acies before the province's first NCV government opened a legislative session on Nov. 20 (right). Manitoba Premier Gary Filmon's minority Conservative government gained a majority in a Sept. 21 election.



"Our demands are ignored when we kick up a fuss—but they are also ignored if we don't"

Douglas Bennett, national chief of the Assembly of First Nations, after troops marched on Okanagan in Kamloops, Sept. 28

"People feel they have been abandoned by the governments"

Parvinder Bardi, school commission chairman, Chatham, Ont., after a mob rioted during Keweenaw protests, Aug. 28

"I still believe that federalism that is flexible and fair is the best solution for our country"

Ontario Premier Bob Rae after his election on Sept. 6

"A lot of the kind of bitterness that one heard is kind of gently but surely dissipating"

Prime Minister Brian Mulroney on an Ontario TV call-in show Nov. 2

"A new definition of the relation between Quebec and Canada—and of Quebec's place within or at the side of Canada—is the object of this proceeding"

Co-chairman Michel Bélanger opening the Commission on the Future and Constitutional Future of Quebec, Nov. 6, Quebec City



## DRAMATIC CHANGES GRIP POLITICS



BOB D'AMICO

In a troubled year for governments, the New Democratic Party led national polls and gained power in Ontario. Constitutional disputes spawned the separatist Bloc Québécois under Lucien Bouchard, Premier Manning's Alberta-based Reform Party crisscrossed to gain national support.

Images of change in 1990 (clockwise from upper left): Jean Chretien and his wife, Anne, celebrate his election as Liberal party leader at a June 23 Calgary convention; Prime Minister Mulroney confers with aide Paul Tether (right); Quebec Premier Robert Bourassa at Meach Lake talks in June; Montreal celebrates St. Jean Baptiste Day; Bouchard, wife Audrey, flank new MP Gilles Duceppe, Manning-



"English Canada must clearly understand that Quebec is today and forever a distinct society, capable of ensuring its own development and destiny"

Quebec Premier Robert Bourassa, on the village of the Meach Lake constitutional accord, June 22

"The idea of a truly united, generous and tolerant Canada endures and will, eventually, prevail"

Prime Minister Brian Mulroney, national television address on the Meach Lake failure, June 23

"I will celebrate the death of the Meach Lake accord"

Singer Pauline D'Amour, on the eve of Quebec's St. Jean Baptiste Day parade, June 24

"Quebec has made a firm decision to build a new country here"

Bloc Québécois leader Lucien Bouchard, after supporter Gilles Duceppe won a federal by-election, Montreal, Aug. 13

"This party is not separatist. It rejects extremism"

Reform Party leader Preston Manning, campaigning in Quebec



IMAGES

# THE YEAR ABROAD

## BUSH TAKES CHARGE

In the weeks after a U.S.-led alliance challenged Iraq's annexation of Kuwait in August, the front lines in the dispute raged beyond the Persian Gulf: officials at the center of the struggle. Confrontations ranged a war of words in the UN Security Council, by intricate diplomacy and on television. They fought a war of nerves in the raising of navies, by way of closing world oil prices and with global trade sanctions against Iraq. The first casualties, after the deaths and terror in Kuwait, tens of thousands of foreigners who fled Iraq and Kuwait—often leaving valuables as well as jobs—and thousands more foreign civilians who were held as "human shields" against military attacks for more than four months.

But the Gulf dispute put American power on display as President George Bush mobilized U.S. military might and lined up an impressive array of allies. He highlighted a major shift in global politics that makes the United States the sole superpower in the Cold War ends. The Soviet Union, although a longtime supplier of arms and military expertise to Iraq, sided against Baghdad. With the Soviets weakened by domestic domestic troubles, Moscow's stand assured Mikhail Gorbachev's beleaguered government of U.S. aid and support. Those events and others left graphic imprints from 1990 (clockwise from above): African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela, with his wife, Winnie, leaves prison in South Africa; Bush takes a call on his golf cart during the Gulf crisis; Bush and wife Barbara in Saudi Arabia on U.S. Thanksgiving; Israeli police clash with Palestinians.

SAUDI ARABIA: PETER LINSTON



"This is a real world situation. And we are not walking away until the invader is out of Kuwait."

U.S. President George Bush, in a speech to American troops, Dhahran, Saudi Arabia. Nov. 22

"We are fighting the evil that is against freedom, land, glory and the future of the Arab nation."

Jean-Pierre Soudan, President of the Republic of the Congo, in a speech to the United Nations in Baghdad during September

"Deficits have got nothing to do with the defence of freedom."

Prime Minister Brian Mulroney, in the city of Canadian forces in the Persian Gulf. Nov. 12

## CONFLICT AND CHANGE EXACT A HUMAN PRICE



"It's a funny old world. Here I have won a majority but feel I have to go."

*Margaret Thatcher receiving her resignation as Britain's prime minister to cabinet colleagues, London, Nov. 22*

"There will be no unilateral nationalism and no 'restless Reich.'"

*German Chancellor Helmut Kohl, only day message, Oct. 2*

"The presence of the foreigners with Iraqi families at vital targets might prevent an attack."

*Iraqi President Saddam Hussein Baghdad, Aug. 19*

"We must remember this certainly was not the Nobel Prize for economics."

*Soviet foreign minister spokesman Gennadiy Gerasimov, on the Nobel Peace Prize won by President Mikhail Gorbachev, Moscow, Oct. 16*

"The Cold War is over. In signing the Charter of Paris, we have closed a chapter of history."

*U.S. President George Bush, Paris, Nov. 21*

Conflict and change in 1990 disrupted the fragile and the fragile—most notably Britain's Margaret Thatcher. Opposite policies, including a poll tax, led her to give way as Nov. 22 to a new prime minister, John Major. In the Soviet Union, a chaotic economic transition left food in meager supply. Newly united Germany faced the disruption of merging socialist economies. A more drastic plight struck thousands of families agonized by the Persian Gulf conflict (clockwise from above): Soviet soldiers dig graves; John and Norma Major; Denis and Margaret Thatcher; London tax riot; Iraq refugees in Jordan; German unity celebration in Berlin.



# THE ECONOMY STUMBLES

RECESSION KILLS MANY JOBS



"This will not be an easy year"

Finance Minister Michael Wilson, budget speech, Ottawa, Feb. 20

"Putting workers on UI for extended periods of time may keep them from starving, but it does nothing for economic development"

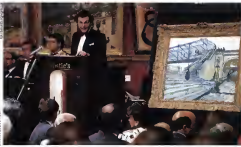
Joseph Maxwell, chairman, Board of Canada, Toronto, Nov. 8

"It's been a tough year public relations-wise, but it's going to be fine on the bottom line"

President Donald Trump, New York City, May 2

The fight against Ottawa's new Goods and Services Tax caused chaotic scenes in the Canadian Senate as the economy grew under fire in the year. The warnings of hard times came early in 1990, and struck first at the rich and famous. In January, Canadian financier Robert Campeau's debt-ridden 18-building empire collapsed, one of a series of shocks to junk-bond financing and debt-laden corporations that shook New York City financier Donald Trump and paraded Wall Street dealer Michael Milken with a 10-year prison sentence in November. The line-art market fell. In February, Finance Minister Michael Wilson's federal budget for 1990-1991 squeezed spending as Bank of Canada governor John Crow held interest rates high. Both said that they were fighting inflation. Critics said that they should have been fighting up to forestall the recession that threatened investment and plucked tens of thousands of people out of work.

Many predict that things will get worse before they improve. Clockwise from above: Wilson delivering his policy speech; Campeau after the fall; the staffers in Toronto hear about nationwide program and staff cuts; Trump outside his Taj Mahal casino in Atlantic City, N.J.; London art auction; Liberal senators filibuster the bill; Milken entering New York courthouse.





# PEOPLE AND PATTERNS

GREEN BECAME THE YEAR'S HOT COLOR

Green was the color of the year. Environmental protection became a hotter topic among the public, politicians and corporations—and to commercial parties for an array of products. There was growing popular pressure for action to fight environmental pollution in all its forms.

The color of leader, gender attitudes towards nature stated other attitudes and trends, including the sounds of music. Live-orcise acoustics and folk music finally challenged the year's dominant sounds of rap. Pop music concentrated protests over the use of recordings at supposedly "free" rock concerts, the smothering of lyrics sung by others on the Milli Vanilli duo's recordings and the obscenity, acoust or recent words and gestures used by some rap and rock performers.

There were other analogies on the green scene in 1990. Among them: some of the 23 million tons that Canadians dispose of every year caught fire, causing pollution first in Hagerston, Ont., during February and then at St-Anne's, Que., in May.

People and patterns that helped to shape the year's landscape from right) Milli Vanilli's Rob Pilatus (left) and Pato Marquis, the St-Anne's fire; fellow singer "Shogun" Tony Camara on a comeback tour; British and French tankers connect under the English Channel.



"If you don't take care of the land, it won't take care of you"

How land, organic farmer, Owen, Ont.

"A lot of people have the attitude that maybe we'll do something about it tomorrow"

Amelia Gault, 17, environmental activist, Windsor, Ont.

"Maybe an all-out strategy of CO<sub>2</sub> reduction is not the best way to go. Certainly, there is no simple solution"

Michael Robinson, environmental affairs director, Peterborough, Ontario

"They know we have an ecological disaster on our hands, but no one is prepared to exchange it for an economic disaster"

Quentin Roberts, environmental protection director, St. John's, New Brunswick

"There is a lot of opportunism behind the environmental rhetoric"

Russell Mann, environmentalist, associate, St. John's University, Newburgh, Ont.

# MUSIC, 'BIG MAKS' AND A MYSTERY MAKE NEWS



Around the year (clockwise from above): Singer Alanis Myles made moody music and won a Juno Award. The Canadian Snowbirds flew their formations for the 30th year. Russian lambada (pictured) is an imported dance craze in Europe and in parts of North America. McDonald's of Canada made the "Big Mak" a sensation in Moscow. Mysterious agents made rockets and rectangles in English grassfields. Baseball's Pete Rose fell from stardom to imprisonment and shame.



"It was wonderful and the service was so friendly"

**Sweet physician** *Isabelle Rivest*, one of 20,000 women at opening day at McEwen's, in Moscow on Jan. 21

"It's such a close, intimate dance that some people will have trouble with it"

**Lucerne de Oliveira** *lambada dancer*, Montreal

"Hello, America. Are you ready to rock?"

**Alanis Myles** *Canadian rock singer*, opening her first U.S. tour at New Haven, Conn., in March

"Your honor, I'm very shameful to be here before you today"

**Baseball star Pete Rose**, before being sentenced to five months in jail for his season in Cincinnati on July 19

"The hoax theory is very doubtful"

**Antarctic professor Archie E. Roy**, president, Centre for Great Glaciers Studies, Glasgow University, Scotland

"Canadians identify the Snowbirds as their team"

**Queen Bentley Flips**, retired air force colonel who formed the Snowbirds, on the centennial tour in 20th anniversary



# THE DEATH ROLL

## THE WORLD LOST A GALAXY OF STARS

**Sarah Vaughan, 66**, the American jazz singer known as "the Divine Sarah" for her voluptuous style, of jazz singing, in her home near Los Angeles on April 3. An exponent, she readily sang a song twice the same way twice. Her first hit recording, "Swingin' Time," came in 1947. At the 2009 Toronto jazz festival, she brought down the house with her modern signature song, "Send In the Clowns."



**Johnny Wayne, 72**, the actor, partner of Pearl S. Butler, in a comedy career that began when they teamed up in a Toronto high school during the 1930s; of basic comedy, on July 18, at his Toronto home. Wayne and Butler were actually known on CTV Radio and television and, in the 1950s and 1960s, they appeared on CBC's *Ed Sullivan Show* 87 times, more than any other act.



**Marilyn Callaghan, 87**, one of Canada's most translated acts of letters, in Toronto on Aug. 20. In a career spanning six decades, he wrote dozens of short stories and 20 novels, including the 1951 Governor General Award winner, *The Green and the Red*. In *The Green and the Red* (1951), he wrote of his 1959 education with Lester Hargreaves and other renowned writers and artists.



**Leonard Bernstein, 72**, internationally renowned American composer-conductor, on Oct. 14 in New York City. One of the most accomplished composers of his generation, he was also a conductor. Conductor of the New York Philharmonic for a decade until 1958, he composed symphonic works and such Broadway hits as *West Side Story* (his televised Young People's Concerts introduced new audiences to classical music).



**Reginald Carey (Dick) Hanson, 82**, the English actor whose 66-year career ended on Broadway (three weeks before he succumbed to cancer of the pancreas on June 12) in his New York City apartment. He won an Academy Award for the 1964 sports version of his most famous stage and screen role, Harry Higgins in the musical *My Fair Lady*. Popularly known as "Academy King," he starred on stage.



**Mary Martin, 78**, American actress and singer renowned for her portrayal of Peter Pan in Broadway and in three TV specials, of cancer, at her home in Palm Springs, Calif., on May 3. During most of her 50-year career, she was a general Broadway star, playing famous roles that included Nellie Forthright in *South Pacific* (1946) and Maria in *The Sound of Music* (1959).



**High MacLennan, 83**, the novelist, essayist and teacher, at his home in Montreal on Nov. 7. A native of Glace Bay, N.S., and an ardent Canadian, he wrote some major works of fiction—most notably *The Muds* (1950) and *The Night of the Living Dead* (1955)—and many essays. He received international honors and five Governor General's Literary Awards.



**Greta Garbo, 84**, the iconic, Italian-born star of such movie classics as *Anne Karenina*, *Grand Hotel*, *Camille* and *Mata Hari*, after treatment for a kidney ailment at a New York City hospital near her home, on April 15. Born Greta Louise Gustafson as Stockholm, she made the first of her 24 Hollywood movies in 1926. She retired in 1941 at 36 and spent the rest of her years as a recluse.



**Harold Ballard, 84**, a controversial figure in Canadian sports as the major owner of the Toronto Maple Leafs hockey club from the early 1970s, in a Toronto hospital on April 21. After a battle with heart and kidney problems, he presided over one of the most dismal years in the history of his team, the fight publicly with coaches, players and his family. He gave poverty, and generosity, to charities.



**Jean Desroges, 87**, actor and Quebec nationalist, of complications from diabetes, on Nov. 7 in Montreal. Founder of that city's Compagnie Jean Desroges stage group, he also was known as the star of the TV series *La Nouvelle France* (The New France) in St. Lawrence, and as such known as *Mon Gars* (My Guy) in the Quebecois community, and his son, Gilles, is a *Blanc* (White) Quebecois.



**Jim Brown, 63**, the footballer whose creations starred in television's *Saturday Night*, *The Magnificent Seven* and *The Godfather*, in a New York City hospital on May 14. Beginning in 1956, the appeal of Brown's *Running of the Bulls*, *My Pugsy* and a host of other whimsical characters expanded to capture millions of children—and their elders—in about 100 countries.



**Annie Caplan, 96**, the influential dean of American classical composers, of pneumonia, in hospital on Dec. 3 in North Tarrytown, N.Y. The most widely known of his works—according to *Rolling Stone* (1993), *Anders* (1942) and *Appalachian Spring* (1944)—were written as ballet scores and often incorporated the melodies and rhythms of American country tunes, jazz and folk songs.



## BUSINESS WATCH



# The worst of 1990: vintage year for greed

BY PETER C. NEWMAN

Through 1990, history was made in a fast-forward sense, with an upsurge in the acceleration of television and print images, recording both a world and a nation in turmoil. In retrospect, it seemed to be a year for some unusual manifestations of human nature gone sour. Here are my memories for the worst of that rotten later.

**Staying in Character Award (Posthumous Division)**—To Harold Ballard, the professional investor chief executive officer and controlling shareholder of Toronto's Maple Leaf Gardens, who died at the age of 84. A subsequent report revealed the multimillionaire Ballard had been scalping season's tickets and selling hockey sticks on the side, secretly pocketing at least an extra \$30,000 since 1991.

**Bosky Prize of the Century (Olympic Games Division)**—To Robert Casanova, the Sydney, Ont.-born developer who dominated his portfolio pool and could have his hand on more than a \$1-billion debt fund. In the process, he almost ruined two top US wrestling clubs, Allied States and Federated Department Stores Inc., driving the value of shares in his company to 48 cents from \$17.35, leaving its trading investors and causing the careers of thousands of innocent employees. While owner of Casanova's former U.S. companies are now in bankruptcy court, work continues on his multimillion-dollar Austrian castle near Salzburg, with its rooftop Olympic swimming pool, designed for uninhabited visits during sunny days.

**The World's Most Leveraged Man Award (Non-Compassion Division)**—To Herman Takahashi, the Tokyo dealer-dealer who during 1990 net up debts of \$9 billion with three Japanese giant banks, in order to bring real estate deals in Australia, P.R., Hong Kong and Vietnam. "What does he do when you interest

While some of Robert Casanova's former companies are in bankruptcy court, he is building a multi-million-dollar castle

rates keep" asked *Forbes* magazine, the New York City-based monthly magazine, in a profile of Takahashi. "See one thing about his business: nice and long-term perspective, of course."

**Paranormalist's Excuse Award (Angeles Division)**—To the use of occultic rituals at the Bank of Canada in Ottawa who spent \$30,000 in a study proving that the supernatural powers of the new \$50 notes were poisonous—but only if eaten from behind the \$5 billion.

**Honesty in Politics Award (John Turner Memorial Division)**—To Gilles Richelieu, the Liberal member of Parliament for St. John's, who, when he decided to sit as an independent after the party elected Jean Charest, he promised "I'll put them in his face. That's what I'm going to do."

**Just Deserts Award (Redneck Division)**—To the Alliance for the Preservation of English in Canada, who sent a leaflet to the school board at Sooke, B.C., angrily protesting

plans to establish a French immersion program. According to Trustee Dick Williams, the submission was full of sloppy composition and 50 spelling mistakes.

**Victoria Cross (Oka Division)**—To Agnes Jones, the Oshawa, Ont., resident who, along with a relative visiting from Hungary, decided to stick out the "Tragedy" monastery at Oka to buy some of its famous cheese—not realizing that the area was under massive police surveillance at the time. Meanwhile, she was served through all but the final hours. When she was finally dropped, she explained in Hungarian what was happening in her room and that other members of the *Silence & Quiet* were really suspicious. They demanded to know what strange native called the two women were doing.

**Lucky Agassiz Award (Who-Didn't-I-Think-Of-That Division)**—To Conly Breen, a 28-year-old Ottawa waitress who was required of a drug-trafficking charge when she claimed that her cache of 363 g of marijuana was actually for feeding her blind spouse, Pigeon Langlois, who would not eat anything else. Breen's lawyer accepted her story, losing her \$300 on a lower charge, but waived that his acceptance of "the spouse defense" applied only to Pigeon Langlois.

**Opportunist of the Year Award (Environmental Division)**—To John Auer, president of Vancouver's Agassiz-Gardner Technologies, which helps restore polluted beaches who came close in describing his business ethics. Said Auer: "I don't know anybody who works on a beach and doesn't know it's the right thing to do. It's as close to it as business and profit in the bottom line."

**Torres in Trouble Award (Tenn Selden Division)**—To Newfoundland Liberal leader John S. Selden, who described himself as *Ally* (Ally) Minister. Tenn Selden (generally tagged by fellow Newfoundland Liberal as *John Selden*) as "the worst fisheries minister" this country ever had as long "It's as unfortunate as only in this case the unfortunate always comes last."

**Remembrance of the Year Award (Bookish Division)**—To New York state Gov. Mario Cuomo, who signed into law a bill banning death bowling. The business sports sport, which had grown popular throughout the state's taverns and bowling alleys, consisted of rolling between divers strapped on skateboards across the pool. Divers tripping, an offshoot activity that involved having divers as far as possible at a golden target, was also banned. Selden's opponent of the year, however, was not *Make's* allegations that the carv legislation was "violating in the rights of a competing adult dwarf to be teased or teased." Gov. Cuomo hung tough. "These are human beings," he allowed. "This hurts me. I don't know why."

It was that kind of year.

Man  
discovers  
26 ounces  
of pure gold  
in stocking.

This Christmas, stuff his stocking with the pure gold taste of Canadian Club.  
Holiday gift box included at no additional charge.

CC.  
PURE GOLD





MacEachern after the Senate vote: 'It's a dirty launch of a dirty bill'

## BUSINESS

# A TAXING END TO A BATTLE

**A**fter more than 300 hours of stormy debate and record-setting filibusters, the end came in an omnibus. At 6:06 p.m. on Thursday, Dec. 12, Senate Speaker Guy Chabotowski called for the final vote on Bill C-62, the seven-year-old Goods and Services Tax (GST) that the government held out as a major economic reform and that provoked widespread dissent among voters. Senators then voted 55 to 49 to pass the bill, bringing to a close one of the most acrimonious chapters in the history of the upper chamber. Allan MacEachern, the Senate Liberal leader who led his troops on a 13-week campaign to kill the measure, declared, "It's a dirty launch of a dirty bill." But Senate government leader Lowell Murray pronounced him self both relieved and happy. Said Murray:

**MANY BUSINESSES WERE UNPREPARED FOR THE GST—EVEN AFTER THE SENATE FINALLY PASSED THE TAX**

launch. By last week, an estimate of 300,000 businesses, out of a national total of 1.3 million, had failed to register with Revenue Canada to collect the GST and to qualify to receive rebates for paying the tax to suppliers. In addition, many merchants are still unclear about what exactly is, and is not, subject to the GST. And even before the bill passed, there were indications that the government wanted to credit the tax. Liberal MP Don Boudria revealed a proposed finance department tax release document planned GST changes that included reducing the tax to all tax firms and increasing the allowable tax rebates for foreign tourists.

As well, at week's end, Liberal senators managed to postpone until at least early this week the formal implementation of the GST by delaying the concourse granting assent to the legislation. A clearly angry Murray called the delay "a typical piece of ineffectiveness by the Liberal opposition," and added that it would delay to a few days the ending of the first of eight coffee quarterly auctions—up to \$30 per pound and \$177.40 per child—to low and middle-income Canadians.

For their part, many businessmen fear that customer resistance to the tax could deepen spending and pushing the current recession. Said Peter O'Brien, director of provincial offices for the Atlantic region of the Canadian Federation of Independent Business: "The strategy is just starting. We're going to wake up to a very angry country in the new year." Still, some economists said that the hard economic reality will pass on any sympathy to consumers as prices that will be taxed at the lower rate than those compared with the GST.

Businesses that have prepared for the tax are at least pleased that their homework was

not a waste of time and money. Says Canada Inc., for one, with 100 retail outlets across the country and 1989 revenues of \$4.6 billion, last summer printed four million copies of a August 1991 catalogue, reflecting the removal of the old GST. "That's why we've been getting away from it," said Sears spokesman Ross Rigney, "wondering if that would finally be cleared up." For his part, Scott Woolley, the chief financial officer of Deltaire, Gat-taued Journey's Tail Corp., which operates 130 Journey's Tail motels across the country, says that the company had to buy 20 new cash registers, reprogram sales and have an extra person at its head office to handle GST-related matters. "We're looking at between \$150,000 and \$200,000 just for start-up costs," said Woolley. "That doesn't even take into account the nightmare of paperwork that will follow."

Indeed, the GST has been an ongoing headache for the cash-register industry, which is expected to ring up millions of dollars in new sales and from changing computer programs for existing machines. Said Douglas Josiah, service manager of BDO Business Machines of Thunder Bay, Ont.: "Everybody had all of the year and now they all want help. We're back-ordering I think we'll be doing re-programming and installing until March or April." Still, even for those who have resisted themselves for the new tax rules, the GST generally bewildering array of complexity. Fred Segal, owner of the 316-unit Digswell's Department in Edmonton, said: "I am those people to whomers in, and they haven't told me anything. I don't know already." Indeed, according to Royal Council of Canada vice-president Mel Frutkine, many smaller businesses hoped that the tax would never be implemented. "And their heads in the sand."

MacDonald: 'We just don't have a feel for it'



Like any new tax, there are bound to be problems of interpretation. Nancy Walker, controller of Alberta's 3,700-student University of Lethbridge, said that her office has sought rulings on whether the GST applies to such items as transcript and graduation fees. "But we are getting rulings," declared John Roy, senior tax consultant for Halifax-based Sherrard accountant firm Deane Raymond. "A lot of it still has to be interpreted. People are getting conflicting answers."

In addition, some firms complain that they are unable to set reliable 1991 prices because their suppliers haven't informed them how the elimination of the GST will affect costs. Indeed, letters issued by the finance department predict that prices for such items as cars and home appliances will fall when the GST replaces the GST. Larger companies like the Toyco say they entered a price-setting dialogue with suppliers and goods. "It was a painful exercise for some of our suppliers," said Harold Chene, the Toyco's director of planning and tax. "But none of them refused to drop their prices." Smaller firms, however, had a different, less satisfactory experience. Kent Church, manager of a five-man home-remodeling firm in Winnipeg, complained: "Our suppliers have not told us how much they will decrease our net cost. The whole concept is okay if everybody plays their game, but if we don't get the savings passed on to us, how are we going to pass them on to our customers?" Agreed Douglas MacDonald, manager of Atlantic Funeral Homes, with three funeral homes in the Halifax area: "We just don't have a feel for it. We have no idea."

Other business people say that the GST will create an alternative level of economic activity—or otherwise disrupt the normal flow of business. Robert Brown, for one, a real estate agent at Realty World in Granby, Ont., warns about the possibility that realtors may seek to keep the GST off the real estate commission. As he put it, "Consumers may bargain and say, 'Well, let's see if you can absorb the GST.'" Added Church: "It's going to drive a lot of people underground. There will be a lot of people working on the GST for cash." As if to underscore these concerns, Ron Cohen, mayor of Shawville, 40,000 east of Montreal, declared that his community's population (150) will cut back on the new law by refusing to pay or collect the GST. Said Cohen: "We'll go after suppliers who will not take the tax."

For their part, companies say that there is even a possibility of a recession period for Canada's second tax. "This will be a process of evolution," said economist Ron. "The bottom line is that on Jan. 1, if you do business that day, you have to start collecting the tax." Clearly, consumers collecting New Year's Eve will face a new reality on the morning after.

GLEN ALLEN in Ottawa

## Business Notes

### HIGHER PRICES

A major increase in prices caused by the Florida Gas crisis pushed Canada's inflation rate up to 1.9 per cent in November from 1.4 per cent at October. Gasoline prices across Canada averaged 65 cents a litre last month, about 24 per cent higher than at the same month a year ago. As many consumers predict that the inflation rate will likely climb to 6.5 per cent after the seven per cent Goods and Services Tax takes effect on Jan. 1.

### PRIME RATE FALLS

Canada's prime interest rate was prompted by the Bank of Montreal to drop from 13.25 per cent to 13 per cent from 13.25 per cent. It is the fifth time in the past five months that the bank has led the way in lowering the benchmark interest rate for its business customers. Meanwhile, overnight rates continued to drop to now at 13.5 per cent for some terms, from an eight-year high of 14.5 per cent in April.

### A VERY BIG DEAL

A 10-year, \$1-billion deal between Volvo and an agreed to invest up to \$7.4 billion in Slovakia, a manufacturer of low-cost (mostly cars based in neighboring Czechoslovakia). Under the terms of the joint venture, one of the largest by the Western world since the fall of a Soviet Communist Eastern European country, Volvo will own 70 per cent of Skoda by 1992. Volvo says it will employ 21,000 employees as a result of the deal.

### NEW ANTI-SMOKING CAMPAIGN

The Tobacco Institute, which lobbies on behalf of U.S. tobacco companies, announced that it will launch a public relations campaign aimed at discouraging teenagers and young adults from smoking. The institute said that cigarette manufacturers lack the campaign because they want to be viewed as ethical marketers. But critics charged that the move is intended to deflect responsibility for the U.S. government's regulation on tobacco advertising. About 90 per cent of smokers begin before the age of 21.

### A SMALLER CATCH

Seeking to avert further layoffs of fishplant workers, Federal Fisheries Minister Bernard Valiquet announced plans to make them expected northern fish plant quotas for the next three years. Under Valiquet's plan, the total Atlantic catch will be reduced by 10 per cent in nearly 175,000 tons, compared with last year's drastic 25-per-cent cut to 235,000 tons, which led to fishplant closures.



# A Godfather's Christmas



**I**t's a long way from Hollywood. From the outside, the hotel looks like a dilapidated barn. Nestled in the Napa Valley, 100 km south of San Francisco, it sits on a gentle slope, surrounded by vineyards that have reined gold in a California saga. Inside the structure, a century-old carriage house, wine is aging in hundreds of oak barrels. But upstairs is another world, a screening room with a state-of-the-art sound-excess studio. There, last last month, filmmakers were putting the finishing touches on the most recent anticipated movie of the holiday season—*The Godfather Part II*. Vincente director Francis Ford Coppola, who makes movies and wine in the same building, does not like to rush either process. But under pressure from studio executives, he was getting the first Christmas Day with the Corleone family. "It's sort of like a hotel opening," Coppola told *MovieWeek*. "We like, can we get all the clover-

## THE SEQUEL TO A CLASSIC MAFIA SAGA IS THE MOST AMBITIOUS HOLIDAY MOVIE

trilled and paint the trees on 1,400 windows?" Arriving 16 years after *The Godfather Part I*, Coppola's new picture is at the top of Hollywood's Christmas list. After a summer of cartoonish action movies, December is the

time that the studios release their superior wargames before the year-end deadline for Academy Awards nominations (page 48). They tend to invite exclusions, high-budget projects that allow stars to stretch their talent in unlikely directions. Mel Gibson grows a beard and tackles the Bard (*Vibes*); Michelle Pfeiffer goes to Moscow to play a Soviet mother (*The Russia House*); Debra Winger is seduced by an Arabian knight in the Sahara Desert (*The Shivering Sand*); and Tim Allen puts on a \$4,000 suit to play a Wall Street analyst (*The Bonfire of the Vanities*).

**Deus.** But none of the holiday movies is as ambitious or expensive as *The Godfather Part II*, which cost about \$60 million. And expectations are running high. The first two *Godfather* movies both won Academy Awards for best picture, together receiving nine Oscars from 21 nominations. They also grossed a combined revenue of almost \$1 billion, including television sales. *Godfather II* arrives on the coast of the Mafia crime wave. With the recent release of such films as *GoodFellas* and *Miller's Crossing*, gangster movies have suddenly swung back into fashion. They tend to be about the Mafia's ready-made management, but the *Godfather* saga has always been about its ancestry.

In making *Godfather II*, Coppola insisted on using authentic ingredients. Al Pacino is back as Michael Corleone, now an older statesman of the Mafia, seeking redemption in the face of death. Diane Keaton returns as his ex-wife, Kay, the estranged victim of a marriage made in Mafia hell. And Coppola co-wrote the script with his former collaborator Mario Puzo, author of the novel *The Godfather* (1969). Set Puzo in a recent *MovieWeek* interview: "When Francis and Mario came to the *Godfather* world, you know you're going to be in the same world you were in previously." Note: Coppola: "It's just like you make spaghetti and do it on a certain kind of way with a certain kind of olive oil and tomatoes, you're going to get a certain kind of sauce."

Superficially, *Godfather II* has all the tradi-

mark touches of its predecessor: opulent sets, carefully choreographed violence and an operatic sense of doom. It even leaves room for another sequel, with Andy Garcia inheriting the Godfather mantle. But the circumstances of the movie's creation—Coppola's own lamented quest for commercial redemptions—seem to have overwhelmed the material. The result is a painful compromise between an artist and his legend. The film is high tragedy that shows glimmers of greatness. But it is tragically flawed.

In *Godfather II*, Michael Corleone's search for legitimacy takes him into a dark world of politics. The plot is loosely based on real-

life's brooding preoccupation with his own exhibited career—has spent far longer as a filmmaker than as a father.

Coppola, 51, has not had a hit in more than a decade. His moonstruck adventures have left him with crippling debts. He has acquired a reputation for capriciousness. And the filming of *The Godfather Part II* was beset by controversy. The shoot went overtime and over-budget. A real-life lovers' feud between Pacino and Keaton heightened tension on the set. There were also later quibbles over casting. Pacino discouraged an attempt to have Madonna play her character's daughter, Mary. After Winona

1976 in the *Phantom* angle, trouble on the set was minimal. "There was no scheduled production," said Coppola, "other than the fact that we had to do it for Christmas of 1990. It's like the space shuttle. If they want to get it off on a certain day, then of course they're going to spend more money. They got it going up all night to fit the launch." Adds the director: "I always read about Francis Coppola's old-fashioned, troubled production. But this is the fastest movie I've ever worked on."

It took less than two years, from writing the script to releasing the movie. There were problems. His editors were still strong to complete it. Coppola's company, Zoetrope Studios, is based in San Francisco, but the work was taking place at the director's Napa Valley headquarters. There, on a 1,500-acre estate, Coppola lives with his wife, Eula. The wife of 27 years is now a pale blonde with auburn streaks with a winged sword. An American flag flies above the front lawn. A dirt road winds through vineyards to the old carriage house whose moving and red was making contact like the strychnine of Coppola's life.

Part of the cause for the director to Coppola's impressive library, which contains about 20,000 books. Next door is a room stacked with wine barrels. In the cellar, wine ferments in stainless-steel tanks. Upstairs, raw iron rods of eating utensils are spotted with rust. Making movies and making wine is "exactly the same process," says Coppola. "You take God's gift, this raw material, and you squeeze it and refine it until it becomes a living thing."

Charmingly rumpled in a black jacket and black silk shirt, Coppola dozed a drink into his crisp wooden office at his Napa Valley office, down the hill from the carriage house. In a wide-ranging interview, he discussed his filmmaking, his family and his phobias. In one breath, he spoke lovingly of the classics, at Shakespeare and Goethe. In the next, he pronounced his faith in technology, predicting that video would soon render film obsolete.

**Delish.** But he also revealed a deep sense of melancholy. In what he calls the "third act" of his life, Coppola still worries about living up to his potential. "I've always been promising," he said. "Maybe I could do even better work than I've done before. Maybe I can solve the maze of my different feelings. I get very depressed and embarrassed—I have a big self-esteem problem, you know, I'm still 'Why am I still?' he said. "I would like to see I was young. Obviously I'm embarrassed about it. Yet I don't seem to be able to do anything about it. These kinds of things weigh on a person."

His finances are another heavy burden. Coppola has come periodically close to selling his Napa Valley empire of the wine tank into the hands of creditors. He has been reluctant to disclose bankruptcy after the catastrophic failure of *One from the Heart* (1982), his extravagant fable about love in Las Vegas. Since then, Coppola has paid almost \$20 million in book debts. "I've always about 30 days away from bankruptcy," he said. "I've been told," he said. He earned \$4.6 million for writing and directing *Godfather II*—and another \$1.2 million in



Garcia (left), Pacino, Coppola on the set (opposite); search for legitimacy

banking scandal in 1982 that linked the Vatican and the Mafia. And with some talent, officials of the Banco Ambrosiano, which fraudulently lost money that had been underwritten by the Vatican bank, are finally breaking in a Roman court this month. But at another level, the tragedy of Michael Corleone is personal: "It reflects Coppo-

lyer won the role, a nervous collapse presented her from playing it. Then, Coppola's even consideration to cast his daughter, Sofia, as the raped character and a shock wave through the production. But for a director who weathered a typhoon during the saga-like filming of *Apocalypse Now*













# The Senate may outsell the Senators

BY ALLAN FOTHERINGHAM

One should never underestimate Ottawa. The claims that the country has turned into a circus are exaggerated at every turn by yet more local-colour. The Meek Lake agreement that was supposedly to unite Canada one country was done in by one man standing up in the Manitoba legislature and saying "No." A government of a sovereign state is brought to a halt because it cannot figure out over some months how to elect a leader.

The Googing and Screwing Tax is held up by aging senators playing the kama, rapping canbells and reading laughily passages from an antiquarian's manual. Just when we think we have hit the outer reaches of burlesque, something comes along that surpasses all the rest: the enacting of an 18th-century Ottawa. This is perfect Frick & Frack, vintage Laurel and Hardy, better than Harold Lloyd. Buster Keaton and the Royal Canadian Air Force.

What you have to understand first of all is that Ottawa people are cheap. Street servants eventually are cheap. People who make \$40,000 a year for doing inconceivable jobs in roles they cannot adequately describe but are subsided by others hard to be cheap.

Ask a plumber what he does and he can explain it. Ask a dentist or a chiropractor or a piano mover what he does for a living and he can, well, sort of explain it. Ask a typical Ottawa citizen (ask the Prime Minister) what he does all day and he becomes tongue-tied, body language all adverb, nervously perturbed because he knows in his heart that nothing he does matters.

These are not people, trust me, who will look out 24 hours to watch news under try to cripple Mario Lemieux. They will do it because they are curious. From the day they climb into the public trough, in the recipient of the recognition and entertainment thanks to the unbecomingly grotesque taxpayer.

Ottawa, slightly a city, is in fact a theatre place to amuse and codify those who live there. No other jurisdiction in the land has such a history of shoddy games, bicycle paths, jogging paths, cross-country skiing tracks, the

world's best chess, then it is Albert & Constance today. The nation really is antipathetic of the images: the poster raving a cowboy to disconcert Brett Hull, a defenceman working on a knee as Garryady dumpy-doodles in.

The prospect is delightful. Allen MacEachern stockpiling his way through Robert's Rules of Order. Out on left wing? There is Senator Jacques Robit, doing a sleep on a camp cot. This may be the only hockey team in existence that checks the pension plans before looking at the scoring stats.

It is only appropriate that the new franchise at the Town That Has Forgotten hasn't got a real arena yet and has yet to achieve provincial approval for the renaming of the land where it would build a new one. This is the proper Ottawa approach that has so frustrated our ancient officers, landed commoners, marshals without definite guidelines but should be noted that results eventually will appear—waiting to be seen from the west. You can't get there from here.

There is a yearly re-enactment required to keep alive the Ottawa Hockey Riders, reflecting the paramilitary nature of the well-heeled devices who view power walking as a ritual. The team has disintegrated (while the population has soared) from its last Stanley Cup in 1937 to junior hockey today. Where are all these potential \$39 centimes?

We will tell you where they all are. Down in the public galleries in the Senate. Where you get the best entertainment ever imagined. Genuine mass of senators, second thought, attacking each other over the best with week-old copies of *The Times* of London, scowled at shoring members and shuffling.

It would seem, going by logic, that people who get so much for free would be willing to pay something when a high ticket is involved. The truth, as we know by human nature is that people who get a lot for free want more for free. Ask for the promoters, \$39 a seat is not gratis. People whose pensions are reduced to the point at the very thought, and head for bridge—the town's second-favourite outdoor sport.

To add to the idleness, the new franchise has adopted the historic name of the Ottawa Senators, the club of such materials as Sprague Clemons and Frank Nighbor that was a Stanley Cup before the Earth cooled. It comes that would cause a blash on Dan Cherry.

Slating an act, the Liberals who have ruled the country for most of this century are involved in trapping, opening, clutch-and-grab and delusional holding—all the features that some future prison are expected to pay 39 cents in search.

It won't wash Ottawa, off to its own intellectual backwater, has for decades since the original Senators left because accustomed to the best entertainment in the country—the spectacle of prison inmates after prison inmates presenting he knows what he is doing. Every day the local boards can go down to the pressworks on Parliament Hill and watch grown men shake their fists at one another and mouth stockfish chants of derision.

It is much better fun than a 2-0 Toronto. In Parliament, it is always overtake first of all, the political indifference is free. That's what Ottawa likes best.



BY FOTHERINGHAM

world's largest (and best) skating rink, swimming pools, tennis courts, squash, canoeing, the National Arts Centre, two superb new museums. In short, everything needed for upper-middle-class white-collar people who are subsidised by the rest of Canada. Such people tend to be cheap.

It would seem, going by logic, that people who get so much for free would be willing to pay something when a high ticket is involved. The truth, as we know by human nature is that people who get a lot for free want more for free. Ask for the promoters, \$39 a seat is not gratis. People whose pensions are reduced to the point at the very thought, and head for bridge—the town's second-favourite outdoor sport.

To add to the idleness, the new franchise has adopted the historic name of the Ottawa Senators, the club of such materials as Sprague Clemons and Frank Nighbor that was a Stanley Cup before the Earth cooled. It



## GET IT WHILE IT'S HOT.

Why wait for the news, when you can watch while it happens? Newsworld, Canada's only all news station, covers more events live than any other Canadian network. With complete, comprehensive coverage, and updates

every hour, you're always in tune with the latest from across Canada and around the world. See why more Canadians are turning to Newsworld, Canada's choice for all the action. The hotter it gets, the more we deliver.

**CBC NEWSWORLD**



Join the world in progress

Canadian  
Broadcasting Corporation  
Produced in a responsible manner



AUTO FOCUS  
F-601



① New Multi-Program Exposure Mode ② Automatic Balanced Fill-Flash ③ Matrix Metering System ④ Slow Flash Sync. ⑤ Rear Curtain Sync. ⑥ DX Film Speed Setting ⑦ Shutter Speed (1/125) ⑧ Aperture (f5.6) ⑨ Single Frame Advance Mode ⑩ Positive Film Loading Indicator ⑪ Film Advance and Rewind ⑫ Frame Counter.

A tradition that's made Nikon cameras and lenses legendary.

Other benefits include the performance of Nikon's exclusive Matrix Metering, as well as Centre Weighted Metering with EV override, and three and five frame auto bracketing.

In addition, the F-601 comes with a 3.5 mm spot meter for even greater creative expression.

Focusing in near dark is never a problem with the F-601's Advanced Autofocus Sensor Module. It lets you focus in light as dim as EV minus 1.

# Nikon Wouldn't Introduce A Camera This Powerful Without A Manual.

THE NIKON F-601 AND F-601M.  
REVOLUTIONARY HIGH PERFORMANCE  
WITH EASE OF HANDLING.

Traditional boundaries are being shattered once again as Nikon takes 35 mm photography into a whole new era of creative development.

This time with the introduction of two powerful high-performance cameras; the F-601 and F-601M.

The Nikon F-601 is an ultra-sophisticated, high speed autofocus camera with manual override, and a flash that can cover a 28 mm wide angle lens.

The Nikon F-601M is a full-featured manual focusing camera with fully automatic programmable exposure for the control and challenge of do-it-yourself photography.

Both cameras offer ultra-fast shutter speeds of 1/2000 to a full 30 seconds, and a maximum flash sync of 1/125.

Both incorporate new multi-program, program, aperture priority, shutter priority, and manual exposure modes.

And both are crafted in the Nikon tradition of innovation and technological excellence.

MANUAL FOCUS  
F-601M



① Manual Exposure Mode ② 75% Centre Weighted Metering ③ Exposure Compensation (±5 Stops) ④ Continuous Low-Speed Frame Advance Mode ⑤ Auto Exposure Bracketing (3 or 5 Frames in .3, .7 or 1 Stop Increments).

rear curtain sync, and twilight flash sync

to a full 30 seconds. And for even more power and versatility, each accepts the full range of Nikon speedlights. The Nikon F-601 and F-601M. Two extremely powerful cameras at the cutting edge of technology. But we've made them so easy to use, you won't need an instruction manual.

Take advantage of Nikon's unique Autofocus and AIS Nikkor lens compatibility

